NSC BRIEFING

22 January 1957

NEAR EAST: JORDAN AID AGREEMENT

- I. "Solidarity Agreement" between Jordan and ESS powers signed 19 Jan in Cairo: Egypt, Syria & Saudi Arabia will replace UK as payers of annual military subsidy to Jordan.
 - A. Jordan government sought agreement for internal political purposes.
 - B. Nasr signed without usual haggling, valuing psychological effect of evident confidence in his leadership of Arabs.
- II. Significant terms of "Agreement":
 - A. Jordan to receive L(E) 12.5 million (normally about \$36 million, but much less at current rates) a year for ten years, in semiannual payments, beginning with ratification of agreement.

 Egypt and Saudi Arabia each to contribute L(E) 5,000,000

 (\$14,000,000); Syria, L(E) 2,500,000 (\$7,000,000).
 - B. In lieu of cash, Jordan will accept military equipment of Arab states' own production.
 - C. "Own production" phrase almost certainly inserted with eye toward future US economic aid, which Arabs believe might be barred to states accepting Soviet arms.
 - in Egypt's case, such equipment
 would come from British stores seized in Suez Canal depots
 (although these stores scarcely "own production").
 - D. In case ESS states default on payments, Nasr has grandiosely promised Egypt will contribute whole amount.



- III. Signature of "Solidarity Agreement" makes it politically essential for Jordan government to revise, or more probably terminate, subsidy agreement with UK.
 - A. British have already approached Jordanians re revision, and notified US that subsidy will end 31 March.
 - B. Arab press asserts Arabs themselves have "filled the vacuum" which British are leaving.
 - 1. In fact, Egypt's only resource at present is its stock of British arms, while Syria has nothing.
 - 2. Saudi Arabia is only one of ESS group with prospect of cash to contribute.
 - C. Thus, opening is established for possible Soviet aid to Jordan via Egypt, Syria or both.

